§73.2575

are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

[44 FR 65974, Nov. 16, 1979]

§73.2575 Titanium dioxide.

- (a) *Identity and specifications*. The color additive titanium dioxide shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements on §73.575 (a)(1) and (b).
- (b) Uses and restrictions. The color additive titanium dioxide may be safely used in cosmetics, including cosmetics intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Labeling requirements. The color additive and any mixtures prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall bear, in addition to any other information required by law, labeling in accordance with the provisions of §70.25 of this chapter.
- (d) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from certification pursuant to section 721(c) of the act.

§73.2645 Aluminum powder.

- (a) *Identity and specifications.* The color additive aluminum powder shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements of §73.1645 (a)(1) and (b).
- (b) Uses and restrictions. Aluminum powder may be safely used in coloring externally applied cosmetics, including cosmetics intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Labeling. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall bear, in addition to any information required by law, labeling in accordance with the provisions of §70.25 of this chapter.
- (d) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification pursuant to section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 38563, July 29, 1977]

§ 73.2646 Bronze powder.

- (a) *Identity and specifications*. The color additive bronze powder shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements of §73.1646 (a)(1) and (b)
- (b) Uses and restrictions. Bronze powder may be safely used in coloring cosmetics generally, including cosmetics intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Labeling. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.
- (d) Exemption from certification. Certification of the color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 33724, July 1, 1977]

§ 73.2647 Copper powder.

- (a) *Identity and specifications.* The color additive copper powder shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements of §73.1647 (a)(1) and (b).
- (b) Uses and restrictions. Copper powder may be safely used in coloring cosmetics generally, including cosmetics intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Labeling. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.
- (d) Exemption from certification. Certification of the color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 33724, July 1, 1977]

§73.2725 Ultramarines.

(a) *Identity*. The color additives, ultramarines (blue, green, pink, red, and violet) are pigments obtained by calcining at temperatures above 700 °C. a mixture of kaolin, sulfur, sodium carbonate, silicious matter, sodium sulfate, and carbonaceous matter, but not